BEFORE THE PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD

STATE OF WASHINGTON

3	KENNETH LISLE,	
4	Appellant,	Case No. ALLO-00-0020
5	v.	ORDER OF THE BOARD FOLLOWING
6 7	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES,	HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR
8	Respondent.	
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10	Hearing on Exceptions. This appeal came on for hearing before the Personnel Appeals Board	
11	GERALD L. MORGEN, Vice Chair, and LEANA D. LAMB, Member, on Appellant's exceptions	
12	to the Director's determination dated June 5, 2000. The hearing was held on September 20, 2000	
13	in the Personnel Appeals Board hearing room in Olympia, Washington. WALTER T. HUBBARD	
14	Chair, did not participate in the hearing or in the decision in this matter.	
15	Appearances. Appellant Kenneth Lisle represen	nted himself pro se. Respondent Department of
16	Labor and Industries (L&I) was represented by B.J. Matthews, Human Resource Consultant.	
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18	Background. As a result of a class study, the Washington State Personnel Resources Board	
19	adopted revisions to the information technology classes. Appellant's Computer Information System	
20	Specialist (CISS) 1 position was reallocated to the new Information Technology Application	
21	Specialist (ITAS) 5 classification. Sandi LaI	Palm, L&I's Classification Manager, informed

By letter dated July 27, 1999, Appellant appealed to the Director of the Department of Personnel (DOP). In his letter of appeal, Appellant requested that his position be reallocated to the Information Technology Systems/Application Specialist (ITS/AS) 6 classification.

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Appellant of his reallocation by letter dated June 29, 1999

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On May 4, 2000, the DOP Director's designee, Paul Peterson, conducted an allocation review of Appellant's position. By letter dated June 5, 2000, Mr. Peterson determined that Appellant's position was properly allocated to the Information Technology Applications Specialist 5 classification. On June 16, 2000, Appellant filed timely exceptions to the Director's determination with the Personnel Appeals Board. Appellant's exceptions are the subject of this proceeding.

Appellant's position is located in the agency's Information Services division. Appellant is the agency's highest level authority for Imaging Technology. His duties included coordinating all technical support for the agency's state-wide critical client-server document imaging system for state industrial insurance claims. Appellant provides services to all regions and divisions of the agency.

Summary of Appellant's Argument. Appellant argues that his duties and responsibilities, as described in his classification questionnaire (CQ), are encompassed by the ITS/AS 6 classification. Appellant asserts that he is the agency's highest-level authority in the specialty area of document imaging technology and that he has matrix responsibility for coordinating technical support for a major system called WISE (With Imaging Service Excellence). Appellant argues that WISE is a state-wide critical client-server document imaging system that serves all regions and divisions of the agency. Appellant contends that he is responsible for ensuring that changes in technology do not negatively impact the WISE system. Appellant further contends that his duties and responsibilities require him to understand the business functions of agency customers and to understand the impact that technology changes may have on customers and agency staff. Appellant also contends that he is required to assess the impact of system administration site implementation plans and contingencies, to act as the technical person for various system reviews, and to evaluate proposals and recommend appropriate changes. Appellant asserts that the level and scope of his duties and responsibilities are best described by the ITS/AS 6 classification.

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Summary of Respondent's Argument. Respondent argues that before an employee can be allocated to the ITS/AS 6 level, the employee must be designated in writing as the highest-level authority for the agency in an information technology specialty area. Respondent asserts that in Appellant's case, written designation would be given by the Shelagh Taylor, Assistant Director for Information Services, and memorialized with a form signed by Ms. Taylor that specifically states that Appellant's position was given such a designation. However, Respondent contends that a form has not been completed for Appellant's position and highest-level authority has not been given to Appellant. Respondent further argues that document imaging technology is not a specialty anticipated by the ITS/AS 6 classification and that Appellant's supervisor, Marc Abraham, is the lead for the WISE system and is responsible for coordinating outages and changes to the system. Respondent asserts that Appellant's duties and responsibilities are described by the ITAS 5 classification.

Primary Issue. Whether the Director's determination that Appellant's position was properly allocated to the Information Technology Applications Specialist 5 classification should be affirmed.

Relevant Classifications. Information Technology Applications Specialist 5, class code 03295, and Information Technology Systems/Applications Specialist 6, class code 03286.

Decision of the Board. The purpose of a position review is to determine which classification best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of a position. A position review is neither a measurement of the volume of work performed nor an evaluation of the expertise with which that work is performed. Also, a position review is not a comparison of work performed by employees in similar positions. A position review is a comparison of the duties and responsibilities of a particular position to the available classification specifications. This review results in a determination of the class which best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of the position. <u>Liddle-Stamper v.</u>
Washington State University, PAB Case No. 3722-A2 (1994).

Allocation of a position must be based on the overall duties and responsibilities assigned to an individual position compared to the existing classifications. <u>Flahaut v. Dept's of Personnel and Labor and Industries</u>, PAB No. ALLO 96-0009 (1996).

At the ITAS 5 level, incumbents are professional, technical specialists whose positions focus on and are responsible for agency-level, large-scale applications, projects or databases that have high risk and high impact. Incumbents at this level utilize broad technical knowledge in analyzing, consulting, designing, programming, maintaining, or supporting major applications, support products, projects, databases or database management systems.

At the ITS/AS 6 level, incumbents are designated in writing as the highest level authority in an information technology specialty area, they serve as the agency's spokesperson in their area of technical expertise and serve as a technical mentor, coach and trainer to others.

Appellant's CQ is signed by his supervisor, Marc Abraham, and by the Assistant Director for Information Services, Shelagh Taylor. Both Mr. Abraham and Ms. Taylor agree with the description of Appellant's duties and responsibilities as documented in his CQ. Appellant's CQ states, in part:

Serves as the agency's highest level authority in document imaging technology. . . .

Provides consultation at the highest technical level to managers, applications developers, and technical staff, and customers regarding imaging technology and current agency applications. Leads other technical staff in the maintenance, development, problem resolution, risk assessment, and task prioritization required for imaging operations.

. . . Acts as the highest technical specialist in the Department for determining the technical architecture and platforms for providing imaging technology

Position allocations are "based upon an investigation of duties and responsibilities assigned and/or performed and other information and recommendations." (WAC 356-20-200). Because a current

1	and accurate description of a position's duties and responsibilities is documented in an approved		
2	classification questionnaire, the classification questionnaire becomes the basis for allocation of a		
3	position. An allocation determination must be based on the overall duties and responsibilities, as		
4	documented in the CQ. <u>Jacobson v. Dept of Ecology</u> , PAB No. ALLO 99-0004 (2000).		
5	In this case, Appellant's CQ describes duties at the ITS/AS 6 level.		
7	Conclusion. The appeal on exceptions by Appellant should be granted and his position should be		
8	reallocated to the Information Technology Systems/Applications Specialist 6 classification. The		
9	determination of the Director, dated June 5, 2000, should be reversed.		
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11	ORDER		
12	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the appeal on exceptions by Appellant is		
13	granted, the determination of the Director, dated June 5, 2000, is reversed, and Appellant's position		
14	is reallocated to the Information Technology Systems/Applications Specialist 6 classification		
15	effective July 1, 1999.		
16	DATED this day of	, 2000.	
17		WASHINGTON STATE PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD	
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19		Carold I. Margan Vias Chair	
20		Gerald L. Morgen, Vice, Chair	
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22		Leana D. Lamb, Member	
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